THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1774. THE [NUMBER 172.]

NEW-YORK JOURNAL; OR, GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published Nov. 8th, 1773.
Flour at 21*s.* per Cent.

A WHITE Loaf of finest Flour to weigh 1lb. 7½ oz. for 4 Coppers.

PRICE CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	7/ 6d	Beef per Barrel	50/ 0d
Flour	20 6	Pork	70
Brown Bread	17 6	Salt	2/3 to 2 6
West-India Rum	3 8	Bohea Tea	4 6
New-England do.	2 6	Chocol. per Do.	18 0
Muscovado Sugar	54 0	Bees Wax	2 6
Single refin'd ditto	1 1	Indian Corn per Bush.	3 0
Molasses	2 1	Wood	18 to 32 0

High-Water at New-York, and Sun's Rising and Setting, till Thursday next.

D's	Age.	High Water.	rises ☉ H.	M.	sets ☉ H.	
Thursday	○	9	after 7	7	before 5	Full ○ this Day.
Friday	16	10	7	6	5	
Saturday	17	10	7	5	5	
Sunday	18	11	7	4	5	
Monday	19	11	7	3	5	
Tuesday	20	12	7	1	5	
Wednesday	21	1	7	0	5	

Days 9 Hours 46 minutes the 27th.

TO BE SOLD,
At PUBLIC VENDUE,

ON TUESDAY the the 22d day of February next, at the house of Thomas Gallaudet, deceased, in King-Street, near the French Church.—All the Household and Kitchen Furniture belonging to his estate.—Likewise,

A good hand Chocolate Mill, Tobacco Engine, a Still that holds between 30 or 40 gallons, with a worm suitable to it. 20, 23.

The sale to begin at 10 o'clock.

To be sold, at public Vendue,

At the Merchant's COFFEE-HOUSE,

On Tuesday the first day of March (if not sold in the interim) at private sale;

THE well built House and Lot now in possession of Mr. Robert Alexander, on a lease of five years to come from the 1st of May next, at £. 30 per annum, with all taxes and repairs. It's situation for business is equal to any in town; on Hunter's-Quay, opposite Messrs. Curson and Seton's.—The house has eight fire places, and a stone cistern in the yard,—is 34 feet 5 inches in front,—32 feet 9 inches in the rear,—in length on the N. E. side 58 feet 8 inches, and on the S. W. side 50 feet 4 inches, more or less.

ALSO,

The house and lot adjoining, now occupied by Mrs. Mary Gouverneur, has six fire places and a stone cistern in the yard, is 20 feet 7 inches in front and rear, and 48 in length on both sides. Conditions of sale to be known of Nicholas Gouverneur, the proprietor, at Mount-Pleasant, near Newark, William Parsons in New-York, or

THOMAS Wm. MOORE, Vendue-Master.

PISTOL POWDER in quarter casks, CLARET in cases, HYSON TEA, to be had of T. W. MOORE, at private sale; and a variety of GOODS as usual, every day at VENDUE. 20, 25.

New-York, 19th Jan. 1774.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

ON Tuesday the 11th instant, being at a tavern, the sign of the Black-Horse, above the bridge, in the town of Hartford, in Connecticut, a man, who called himself John Wilson, came in, and seeing I had leather to sell, offered to deal with me if I would take in payment a note, payable to him from Mr. Ralph Isaacs, merchant in New-Haven.—After examining the note, which was for 30l. lawful money, payable in 6 months, with interest, and the name of Isaac Beers subscribed as a witness, the people present knowing the persons, and being of opinion that the note was good, I accepted and gave leather for it. On my arrival at New-Haven, I discovered the note to be a forgery, Mr. Beers the witness, made oath before a magistrate, that his name subscribed to the note, was not his hand writing, and Mr. Isaacs not being at home, his clerk assured me that his name was also a forgery, and not Mr. Isaacs' hand writing.

The said Wilson, was known at New Haven, where he went by another name, and had been guilty of several offences; he appeared to be about 40 years of age, a well set man, about 5 feet 4 inches high, pock marked, fresh complexion, black long hair, which he wore clubbed behind, said he was a Scotchman, and spoke like one.

He had on, or with him, a mouse coloured surtout coat, of bearskin or coating; a pair of boots, a pair of stout thick leather breeches, pretty much worn, a pair of new black velvet breeches (made at New Haven, by Mr. Beers) a red flannel under waistcoat, which he wore tucked in his breeches, a pair of gray ribbed stockings, and several other pairs, with shirts, &c. in a pair of old saddle bags. He rode an old bay horse, a natural pacer, a meddling good saddle, and a green saddle cloath, bound with yellow; he had with him a new horse whip, bought in Hartford, and a large bag, made of five yards of yard wide homespun linen, which contained the leather he had of me, viz. about 60 deer skins, weighing about 150 pounds.

Whoever takes up and secures in any gaol, the above described person (by whatever name he may be called) and also secures whatever goods, money, or other effects may be found in his possession when taken, on giving notice to the subscriber, near Mr. Deane's still house, on the North River, New York, or the printer hereof, will be entitled to the above reward.

CHARLES MEAL.

Chimney-Office.

WHEREAS the inhabitants of this city are frequently alarmed with the outcries of fire, proceeding for the most part, from the too well grounded apprehensions of danger in the fire of a chimney, occasioned by its foulness, which too often unavoidably happens, through the difficulty of obtaining proper persons to clean them at suitable seasons;

The SUBSCRIBER, encouraged by the favourable sentiments of many respectable gentlemen towards the plan, begs the consideration of the PUBLIC on the following proposals, which shall be carried into execution as soon as a sufficient number of house-keepers, consulting their own ease and safety, do put it in his power, by subscribing to the terms.

1. He proposes to procure a number of hands sufficient to clean all the chimnies of the subscribers to these proposals, in this city, as often as may be thought necessary.

2. He will keep an office where the name of every person who chooses to favour this undertaking, shall be registered, with the number of chimnies, which are daily used, and the days, from time to time, on which they were last cleaned.

3. He will engage that every subscriber, without the trouble of sending or searching for a person, shall be waited on every six weeks, or month if required, precisely on the day, from the beginning of September to the latter end of April.

4. In the summer season, the kitchen chimnies to be swept every two months, or oftener if required.

5. He will engage to pay the fine laid by law, if the chimney takes fire within four weeks after it has been cleaned by his people; unless the chimney be cracked, or the fire begin in some other part of the room.

6. That the persons employed by the undertaker, shall be distinguished by caps numbered, and having his name on them. That they shall be under the direction of a deputy, and attend to assist at all fires.

7. He promises to employ such as have heretofore engaged in this business, if they desire it.

8. The payment for cleaning each chimney shall be no more than the customary price of one shilling, paid at the time, to the deputy.

9. In consideration of the great trouble and expence which must attend the establishing of so useful a regulation, the subscriber intreats the subscription of the inhabitants to an engagement not to employ any other, than the person who may belong to the intended office, in cleaning their chimnies, so long as what is above proposed, engaged and promised, shall be punctually observed by himself and servants.

10. A copy of these articles shall, on the first day of entry on the business, be delivered to each subscriber, signed by the undertaker, to furnish the means of forcing a compliance with what is engaged. It is also expected, that the subscribers will pay for the number of chimnies, (which will be only those daily used) enter'd on the books, during the time above-mentioned, though they employ others than the office boys, to do the business, unless it appears they did not attend at the necessary time.

11. That the hours for cleaning the chimnies, shall be from four to eight in the morning; and from five to eight in the evening.

12. That each subscriber, after each season, shall be at entire liberty to withdraw his name from the office.

Any gentlemen sending their names and number of chimnies that are daily used, to the subscriber, at his house in Dutch Church street, near Mr. Lasley's, peruke-maker, shall have their names and places of abode inserted in the subscription book.

The undertaker hopes the utility of this regulation will be very evident to the public, and he begs to assure them, if they be pleased to favour it, it shall be carried into execution with all punctuality on the part of,

The public's most humble servant,

HERMANN ZEDTWITZ.

To be sold, at public Vendue, on the 15th of July next,

AT the house of Mr. Van Buren, in the town of Kinderhook, or at private sale any time before; the following lots of land, being in the Great Kinderhook patent, formerly belonging to John Hendrick Debruyn; and which fell to the right of the said John Hendrick Debruyn, on the division of the said patent, by the commissioners, viz.

No. 1,	Allotment,	No. 13, about	300 Acres
2,	Ditto,	Do. 13,	130
3,	Do.	Do. 13,	50
4,	Do.	Do. 13,	34 and 2 rods
5,	Do.	Do. 12,	80 Acres
6,	Do.	Do. 13,	66

Any person, or persons willing to purchase the whole, or any part of said lands, may apply to us the subscribers, living at New-York, who will give an indisputable title for the same.

DANIEL DUNSCOMB,
20, 23. CHRISTOPHER SWEEDLAND.

IRISH LINENS,

FROM 18d. to 8s. per Yard, Callicoes, Cottons, and Chintzes, Tabborets, Moreens, &c. &c. to be sold upon very reasonable Terms, for Cash, three, or six Months Credit, by 8——

JOHN WOODWARD,

At his STORE, near the *Fly Market*,

Who has also for Sale a Quanty of the best NEW YORK RUM.

TO BE SOLD.

And possession given [illegible]

FURNACE,

SITUATED in the town of Salisbury, and county of Connecticut, in New England, being a very handy stroke on the most improved plan, all the conveniencies about the same being either new, or in very good repair, together with all the utensils, and a complete set of patterns for hollow ware, and other castings; the sole property of a piece of water, from which the furnace is supplied, the area measuring six hundred acres; a mansion house most agreeably situated, consisting of four rooms on a floor; a good garden, and other conveniencies; two other houses for workmen; a store completely fitted for English, and West India goods, and provisions; a compting house, and bed chamber, a large barn, with stabling for horses and oxen; also a property in the bed of iron ore, in Salisbury, known by the ore grant, with an exclusive right of diging, raising, and carrying away ore from another bed, known by Chatfield's ore bed; and the right of soil in a piece of land, joining west on the ore grant, which contains iron ore: These beds all lie within two miles of the furnance. Also, seven hundred and fifty three acres of land near the furnance, three hundred of which are under improvement; and the whole well watered. The premises are situated in a healthy, pleasant, and fruitful country, on the high road from Hartford to Hudson's river, and Albany. The Quality of the iron made from the above ore, is well known, both in England and America, to be equal to any made of the Archangel ore, the quantity of ore, (which lies near the surface) appears inexhaustible; the country round is well supplied with wood for coal, and the regular supply of water at all seasons (without danger from floods) admits of the furnace being in blast all the year. The iron is excellent for potash kettles, sugar boilers for the West Indies, and military stores. The furnace not taking all the water, any additional works may be erected with convenience, and small expence; and the rapid settlement of an extensive country, to the north, and northwest, must daily increase the demand for every article usually cast at a furnace. A considerable trade in English and West India goods, may be introduced; out of which the works would be supplied with stock, and provisions, and carried on with more ease and profit, than such business can, in a country where there are but few inhabitants.

ALSO TO BE SOLD,

A complete double

FORGE,

With four fires and two hammers, now at work, together with all necessary utensils; situated in Colebrook, Connecticut, near the road from Hartford to the furnace; built in 1771, after the best model, with a good stream and head of water, and in case of need, in very dry seasons, the privilege of a pond of water, five miles in length, for a supply to the forge; the like caution is observed to prevent the business being retarded in winter, by having the wheels under cover, with large iron stoves, and canals dug to carry off the surplus water. Adjacent to the forge there is a dwelling house, with four rooms on a floor, a store and cellar, four houses for workmen, a barn, coal house, iron house, and blacksmith's shop, all built in 1771. ALSO, a saw-mill and dwelling house, a small distance from the forge (with good situations for erecting other works on the same stream) and two hundred and eighty nine acres of land round the forge and saw-mill, about 50 of which are under improvement. The forge is situated in the centre of a large tract of wood land, surrounded with a settled country, which is in want of refined bar iron, there being little manufactured in Connecticut, and the consumption considerable. This estate, joined with that in Salisbury, is capable of many improvements. For further particulars apply to Mr. Peter Vandervoort, merchant, in New-York; Mr. James Holmes, or Mr. Jared Lane, at the furnace; Mr. Ogden, at the forge, or Captain William Tiley, at Hartford. 13

RULES *by which a* GREAT EMPIRE *may be reduced to a* SMALL ONE.

[Continued from our last.]

THIS will make them pay it more unwillingly, and be more apt to quarrel with those that collect it, and those that imposed it, who will quarrel again with them, and all shall contribute to your *main purpose* of making them *weary of your government*.

XIII. If the people of any province have been accustomed to support their own Governors and Judges to satisfaction, you are to apprehend that such Governors and Judges may be thereby influenced to treat the people kindly, and do them justice. This is another reason for applying part of that revenue in larger salaries to such Governors and Judges, given, as their commissions are, *during your pleasure* only, forbidding them to take any salaries from their provinces; that thus the people may no longer hope any kindness from their Governors, or (in Crown cases) any justice from their Judges. And as the money thus misapplied in one province is extorted from all, probably *all will resent the misapplication*.

XIV. If the parliaments of your provinces should dare to claim rights, or complain of your administration, order them to be harrassed with repeated *dissolutions*. If the same men are continually returned by new elections, adjourn their meetings to some country village, where they cannot be accommodated, and there keep them, *during pleasure*; for this, you know, is your PREROGATIVE; and an excellent one it is, as you may manage it, to promote discontents among the people, diminish their respect, and *increase their disaffection*.

XV. Convert the brave honest officers of your navy into pimping tide waiters and co[illegible] of the customs. Let those who in time of war fought gallantly in defence of the commerce of their countrymen, in peace be taught to prey upon it. Let them learn to be corrupted by great and real smugglers; but (to show their diligence) scour with armed boats every bay, harbour, river, creek, cove or nook, throughout the coast of your colonies; stop and detain every coaster, every wood boat, every fisherman, tumble their cargoes, and even their ballast, inside out, and upside down, and if a penn'worth of pins is found unentered, let the whole be seized and confiscated. Thus shall the trade of your colonists suffer more from their friends in time of peace, than it did from their enemies in war. Then let these boats crews land upon every farm in their way, rob the orchards, steal the pigs and the poultry, and insult the inhabitants. If the injured and exasperated farmers, unable to procure other justice, should attack the aggressors, drub them, and burn their boats, you are to call this *high treason* and *rebellion*, order fleets and armies into their country, and threaten to carry all the offenders three thousand miles to be hanged, drawn and quartered. *O! this will work admirably!*

XVI. If you are told of discontents in your colonies, never believe that they are general, or that you have given occasion for them; therefore, do not think of applying any remedy, or of changing any offensive measure. Redress no grievance, lest they should be encouraged to demand the redress of some other grievance. Grant no request that is just and reasonable, lest they should make another that is unreasonable. Take all your informations of the state of the colonies from your Governors and Officers, in enmity with them. Encourage and reward these *leasing makers*; secrete their lying accusations, lest they should be confuted; but act upon them as the clearest evidence, and believe nothing you hear from the friends of the people;—suppose all their complaints to be invented and promoted by a few factious demagogues, whom if you could catch and hang, all would be quiet. Catch and hang a few of them accordingly, and the *blood of martyrs*, shall *work wonders* in favour of your purpose.

XVII. If you see *rival nations* rejoicing at the prospect of your disunion with your provinces, and endeavouring to promote it; if they translate, publish, and applaud, all the complaints of your discontented colonists, at the same time privately stimulating you to severer measures; let not that *alarm* or offend you. Why should it? since you all mean *the same thing*.

XVIII. If any colony be wild, as their own charter, with a fortress to secure their port against the fleet of a foreign enemy, get your Governor to betray that fortress into your hands. Never think of paying what it cost the country, for that would, at least, like some regard for justice; but turn it into a citadel to awe the inhabitants, and curb their commerce. If they should have lodged in such fortress the very arms they bought and used to aid you in your conquests, seize them all; it will provoke, like *ingratitude* added to *robbery*. One admirable effect of these operations will be, to discourage every other colony from erecting such defences, and so your enemies may more easily invade them, to the great disgrace of your government, and, of course, *the furtherance of your project*.

XIX. Send armies into their country under pretence of protecting the inhabitants; but, instead of garrisoning the forts on their frontiers with those troops, to prevent incursions, demolish those forts, and order the troops into the heart of the country, that the savages may be encouraged to attack the frontiers, and that the troops may be protected by the inhabitants. This will seem to proceed from your ill-will or your ignorance, and contribute farther to produce and strengthen an opinion among them, *that you are no longer fit to govern them*.

XX. Lastly, invest the General of your Army in the provinces with great and unconstitutional powers, and free him from the control of even your own civil Governors. Let him have troops enow under his command, with all the fortresses in his possession; and who knows but (like some provincial Generals in the Roman empire, and encouraged by the universal discontent you have produced) he may take it into his head to set up for himself. If he should, and you have carefully practised these few *excellent rules* of mine, take my word for it, all the provinces will immediately join him, and you will that day (if you have not done it sooner) get rid of the trouble of governing them, and all the *plagues* attending their *commerce* and connection, thenceforth and for ever.

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SALEM, January 11.

We are informed that one John Cook, of this town, skipper of a schooner, belonging to Mr. George Bickford, accepted of the infamous employment of transporting from Cape Cod to Castle William the East India Company's detestable tea, saved out of the Wreck of Captain Loring's brig.

Mr. Bickford is now a patient at the hospital; and we are assured that a company of natives, dressed in the Indian manner, armed with hatchets, axes, &c have already paid him a visit; but he being under inoculation, they deferred proceeding to extremities.

What punishment is to be inflicted on the skipper is yet uncertain; but if we may judge from the expressions of indignation at his Conduct, he will not escape with impunity.

BOSTON, January 13.

We hear that the barrel of tea which was emptied into the river at Charlestown last week, was not intended to be SMUGGLED, as reported; it being part of some that had been imported here before the East India Company's tea arrived, and publicly advertised for sale. The tea it is said belonged to persons who are esteemed friends to liberty, and was sent, with other goods, to a trader in the country:——But the inhabitants of Charlestown having resolved against the use of that article, and burnt their own, some of them thought it an insult to be sent thro' their town, and destroyed it as reported.

It seems to be the opinion of many people, that tea sent hither from the neighbouring provinces, subject to no duty, should be sold at a limited price; the great object is, to lay aside totally the sale and use of teas that pay duty, till the act of Parliament is repealed. This appears to be the universal resolution of the inhabitants in the several colonies, and must entirely prevent any teas being imported from Great Britain.

BOSTON, January 17.

Captain Andrews, arrived at Marblehead from the West Indies, took up from a wreck, the 17th ult. Captain John Laughinhouse, Asa Parker, and Christopher Merchant, late belonging to the sloop Industry, from Baltimore to North Caroline.

The several committees of this town, we hear, never had so much business upon their hands as at present. Three of them in their several departments, it is said, sat late last Friday evening: And the Committee of Correspondence the evening before.

The country road Committees, we are informed, keep a very good out look, to prevent teas coming into town by land.—While the night look out Committees are equally industrious in seeing none is landed in this or the neighbouring sea ports.

One of the tea commissioners, it is said, narrowly escaped a tarring and feathering one day last week. [illegible] to think of coming to town again—So says every one, high and low, rich and poor.

It is said by some of the friends of the tea

commissioners, that it is hard upon them to be kept confined at the Castle, while two of the commissioners of the customs, who are more obnoxious, are suffered to walk the streets at large.

The price of unstrained tea, we hear, is in a few days to be fixed at 2s. 10d. per the chest, and 3s. 4d. by the retailers by the single pound. This precedent, it must be said, is much to the honour of the importers of that article. And these two great purposes will be answered, to prevent the other governments throwing it upon us; and the country town's complaints, that the late high price took its rise from a few monopolizers. Be that as it may, such practises will be effectually prevented in future.

Saturday morning last, the following hand bill was seen pasted up, on the most public places in this town, viz.

Brethren, and Fellow Citizens!

YOU may depend, that those odious miscreants, and detestable tools to ministry, and governor, the *Ten Conjurers* (those traitors to their country, butchers, who have done, and are doing every thing to murder and destroy all that shall stand in the way of their private interest) are determined to come and reside again in the town of Boston.

I, therefore give you this early notice, that you may hold yourselves in readiness, on the shortest notice, to give them such a reception, as such vile Ingrates deserve.

JOYCE, jun.
Chairman of the Committee for tarring and feathering.

WILLIAM and SARAH LONG,
FROM LONDON,
Have taken the House lately inhabited by Capt. Mc Donald, *in* King Street, *and intend to open a*
BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL,
FOR educating young Ladies in reading, writing, arithmetick, needle work, &c. Also the TAMBOUR compleatly taught in Gold, Silver, Silk, and Cotton. The strictest attention will be given with regard to the morals and behaviour of the young Ladies. Grown Ladies may be taught the Tambour by leffon, as a room is set apart for that purpose.——A complete assortment of the very best Tambour silks, for shading, are prepared. Also the best needles and cases, and will be sold at the lowest prices. Some elegant Tambour work, to be disposed of. Likewise may be had, price 5s. the genuine Pomade Divine, a most excellent remedy for cancers and sore breasts, bruises, scalds, burns, gangrenes, white swellings, chilblanes, gout and rheumatism, piles, and will prevent a fistula, &c.
21, 4.

WHEREAS the subscriber, intends to remove on the first of May next, to an estate he purchased in Dutchess County, at Fish-kills, lying on the North river; he therefore purposes to dispose of the whole stock of ironmongery, and cutlary ware, he has on hand, consisting of a variety of articles in that way, and a few or none among them which are unsaleable.

Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, shall have them at first cost, and the conditions of payment made easy.——The person purchasing them can have the house on a reasonable rent, it being a noted stand for an ironmongry store, in which the subscriber has lived these twenty one years past, and will recommend the purchaser to a set of very good customers in the country, by which means he will be enabled to begin with cheerfulness.

DIRCK BRINCKERHOFF.
New York, January 26, 1774.

NEW-YORK, January 27.

To his EXCELLENCY
WILLIAM TRYON, Esq;
Captain General, and Governor in Chief, in and over the Colony of New York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the same.

The humble ADDRESS of the General Assembly of the Colony of New-York.

May it please your Excellency,

WE his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects the General Assembly of the Colony of New-York, beg Leave to return your Excellency our most hearty Thanks for your Speech.

We most cordially condole with your Excellency on the late melancholy Event which has involved your Interest, and that of the Colony, in one common Ruin; and we are the more sensibly affected on this Occasion, that the Calamity has befallen a Gentleman of your Excellency's Benevolence, whose feeling Heart has always been disposed to relieve the Wants of the Poor and Distressed.

We cannot sufficiently adore the peculiar Interposition of divine Providence in the Preservation of the Lives of your Excellency and Family, and preventing the terrible Effects which might have been expected from the rapid and resistless Fury of the Flames; and our warmest Thanks are due to the Citizens and Military, by whose powerful Exertions the Metropolis was preserved from the destructive Fire.

It would afford us great Satisfaction to know from whence this Accident arose; at the same Time, from the Deposition which your Excellency has been pleased to lay before us, we expect nothing the least Doubt but that every Precaution had been taken by your Servants to prevent this dreadful Misfortune; nor can we have the least Grounds to impute it to any Neglect.

We also most sincerely lament that the Materials and Papers which your Excellency had prepared to lay before this House for our Deliberation, have been so unfortunately destroyed.

We are pleased to find that the Commissaries appointed to settle the Line of Jurisdiction between this Colony and Massachusetts Bay, have, with the Consent of the respective Governors, entered into an Agreement for that Purpose; and we have the greatest hopes that his Majesty's Approbation will soon put a final Period to this Controversy, which has for so long a Time not only affected the Property, but greatly disturbed the Tranquility of many of his Majesty's Subjects in both Governments.

We flattered ourselves that the running the Line between this Colony and the Province of Quebec, would have been finally completed last Summer; but are disappointed to find that the Surveyors were compelled, for the Want of Provisions, to leave the Work unfinished, after the Trouble your Excellency has taken on this Occasion, in visiting that Government, and the liberal Grants of this Colony for that Purpose.

We shall give all due Attention to the Support of Government, and the other Matters particularly recommended by your Excellency to us.

The Tumults and Disorders which have arisen from the Contests between the New-York Grantees, and the Claimants under New Hampshire, in the North-eastern District of the County of Albany, and in Part of the County of Charlotte; and the Outrages which have been committed there, on the Settlers under this Government, are of a very alarming Nature: And when we reflect that private Security and public Happiness equally depend on the free and uninterrupted Dispensation of Justice, and a dutiful Submission to the Laws, we cannot but join in Sentiment with your Excellency, that this has become an intolerable Grievance, which requires immediate Consideration and Redress: And as his Majesty has been pleased to order your Excellency to England, we have not the least Doubt but you will represent this Matter in its true Light.

Your Excellency's known Regard and Attachment to the Colony, give us the strongest Reason to expect that we shall experience the most friendly Marks of your Excellency's cordial Affection;—and we should think ourselves unhappy at the Departure of a Governor who has justly merited our Approbation and Esteem, were not our Hopes flattered with the pleasing Prospect of your speedy Return: And we have the fullest Confidence that during your Absence you will cheerfully embrace every Opportunity to promote the Interest and Prosperity of a grateful People.

By Order of the General Assembly,
New York, JOHN CRUGER, Speaker.
Jan. 18, 1774.

His EXCELLENCY's Answer.

GENTLEMEN,

IT is with the greatest Sincerity I return you my Thanks for your very obliging and loyal Address, and the Assurances you give me to pay a due Attention to the several Matters I have recommended to you.

Your affectionate Expressions of Condolence, on the late melancholy Event, afford me great Support under the Weight of that Misfortune; and your pointing out my Inability from thence, so amply to administer to the Relief of the Poor and Distressed, affects my Sensibility.

Our most gracious and benevolent Sovereign, ever attentive to the Felicity of all his Subjects, expects from me, while I have the Honour of being his Representative among you, that I should make the Interest and Happiness of his People of this Province the grand Object of my Administration:—My own Inclinations also have constantly exited me to a strict and zealous performance of that Duty; and I feel the most perfect Satisfaction in now making my grateful acknowledgments for the very honourable Manner in which you, after the Experience you have had of my Residence in this Country, have declared your Esteem for me, your Approbation of my Conduct, and your Hopes of my speedy Return. Be assured I shall always entertain the most ardent Wishes for your Welfare; and it will be the most pleasing Part of my Duty, on my Arrival in England, faithfully to represent to his Majesty every Thing that may concern the Prosperity of this flourishing Colony.

WM. TRYON.

New York, Jan. 19, 1774.

Extract from the Journal of the General Assembly of the Colony of New York.

Die Jovis, 19 Ho. A. M. Jan. 20, 1774.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, upon the Letters received from the Speakers of several of the Houses of Assembly on the Continent, inclosing the Resolutions entered into by them respectively: After some Time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Colonel Seaman reported from that Committee, that they had directed him to report to the House the following Resolutions, viz.

Resolved, Nem. con.

That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that a standing Committee of Correspondence and Enquiry be appointed, to consist of the following Persons, to wit.

John Cruger, Esq; Speaker; James De Lancey, James Jauncey, Jacob Walton, Benjamin Seaman, Isaac Wilkins, Frederick Philips, Daniel Kissam, Zebulon Seaman, John Rapalje, Simon Boerum, John De Noyelles, and George Clinton, Esquires, or any seven of them, whose Business it shall be to obtain the most early and authentic Intelligence of all such Acts and Resolutions of the British Parliament, or Proceedings of Administration, as do or may relate to or affect the Liberties and Privileges of his Majesty's Subjects in the British Colonies in America; and to keep up and maintain a Correspondence and Communication with our Sister Colonies, respecting these important Considerations; and the Result of their Proceedings to lay before the House.

Resolved, Nem. con.

That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that the Speaker of this House prepare Draughts of Letters to the Speakers of the Assemblies on the Continent of America, inclosing these Resolutions, and requesting them to lay the same before their respective Assemblies, and that he do return the Thanks of this House to the Burgesses of Virginia, for their early Attention to the Liberties of America.

Which Resolutions having been read a second Time, resolved, That this House doth agree with the Committee in the said Resolutions.

We hear from Salem, in New England, that Dr. Latham's first Class, consisting of One Hundred and Thirty Patients, having all perfectly recovered, without the least Fatality to a single Person, were preparing to depart to their several Abodes, filled with the most perfect Satisfaction from the uncommon Abilities and Tenderness of this Gentleman, whose safe and easy Method of treating the Small Pox has prevailed on many Thousand People to submit to Inoculation, and they are preparing to receive it from Dr. Latham's own Hands.

On Saturday last ended the Supreme Court of this Colony,—at which the following Persons were convicted: Jane, the Wife of Thomas Dun, of Bigamy; and Phœnix Jewet, of Grand Larceny, who being allowed the Benefit of the Clergy, were both burned in the Hand.—Daniel Hammond, of Petit Larceny, who was sentenced to receive Thirty nine Lashes at the public Whipping-Post, on Monday last.—John Blay, for stealing a Pocket Book from David Lambert, privily, with Silver and other Money therein, to the Value of about £. 16s.—And Scipio, a Negro Slave, the Property of Thomas Harden, of Felony, for stealing a Gold Watch. On the two last no Sentence was pronounced, but the Prisoners remanded. Patrick Roach was also tried for Grand Larceny, but acquitted.

Capt. Joseph Rose, in the Schooner Industry, is arrived at Jamaica, from this Port. One of his Sailors had broke open his Chest, and robbed him of 120 l. in Cash, with some other Valuables.

Sunday last Charity Sermons were preached in the different Dutch Churches in this City, for the Benefit of the poor Highlanders lately arrived here, and large Collections raised for that very laudable Purpose.

This Morning sails the Needham, for Newry, with whom goes Passenger Dan. M'Leod, Esq; in his Way to Scotland, from whence he is soon to return with Settlers, to Lands he has obtained on Lake Champlain.

We received no Papers by the Philadelphia Post.

[*Conclusion of a Letter from London (dated the 9th of October, 1773) to a Friend in New York, begun in the New York Journal of the 17th Instant.*]

HOW much the People are taxed, in England you will judge, when I assure you, that according to the best Information I have been able to obtain, Estates in general, pay nearly a Third of their yearly Value in taxes; nor are there any Limits to their Extension, but the Ministry's Apprehension, that the People either could not, or would not, submit to pay any more.

By this, you may judge what will be the Condition of the Colonies (which you may assure yourselves, will not be favoured) if they once admit the Right of the British Parliament to tax them, or even if they submit to such Taxation: For, if the Ministry can but prevail with you, either by Force, or Cunning, to pay their Exactions, they will not be much concerned, whether you admit their Right or not; every Day will strengthen their Pretensions to it, and their Power, and proportionably weaken yours: And if you cannot now, while the Novelty, as well as Injustice of the Demand, forces your general Attention, be unanimous and resolute enough to defend your Rights and property; it will be in vain for you to depend upon recovering them afterwards; if they are once given up they are lost for ever. The plausible Pretence for the Taxation of the British Colonies, is, that as they receive Benefit and Protection from the British Government, they ought to contribute to

the Expence of it, especially as the People in Great Britain, are already burden'd as heavily as they are able to bear. This Pretence gives the Measure, with ignorant People, some Degree of Popularity; but the Nation in general (I don't mean those concerned in the executive Powers of Government) see through the Falacy, and detest it. They look upon the present Struggle, between the Colonies, in Defence of their Rights and Freedom, and the arbitrary Powers which would enslave them, in a very interesting Point of View. They consider American *Freedom*, as the *Palladium* of their *own*: They, therefore wish and pray for your Firmness, Perseverance, and Success; though from their present Circumstances, and Situation, they cannot yet effectually assist you. The English Constitution, almost destroyed in England, from your Virtue and Resolution, they hope may revive again, and recover its former Life and Vigour; at least, that if rooted out of Great Britain, it may live and flourish in America, which now begins to be considered as an Asylum from Oppression, not only in England, but in all the Nations of Europe. And if you do but preserve your constitutional Rights and Liberties, you may depend upon it, that People, and Arts, and Manufactories, will flock to you from all Quarters of the Globe; and Riches and Power, will follow of Course. But take Care you do not fall into the Vices, Luxury, and Oppression, that have brought Ruin and Destruction to all the greatest States and Kingdoms that ever appeared in the World, and which now threaten the like Fate to the Land of our Nativity. Consider the Importance of the Parts you are now to act, the Freedom, the Happiness of yourselves, and your Posterity, of the whole British Nation; and of the Oppressed of all Nations, seems now to depend upon you. The Eyes, the anxious Hopes of all, are upon you. Think, oh think! what ought to be your Conduct, when a Charge of such Consequence devolves upon you: Providence has placed you in a most important Station; see that you discharge the Duties of it with Faithfulness and Dignity. Great will be your Praise, if you do, and your Dishonour, if you do not. If the enormous Taxes, that are laid upon the People in England; and even those that are demanded of her Colonies, were really necessary, for the Support of her *constitutional* Government; it might be an Excuse for *proposing* them; but in that Case, both the Expediency, and Mode of levying them in America, if the Colonists are really Freemen, ought undoubtedly to depend upon their Judgment, and Determination. But when we find by woful Experience, the principal Design and Application of the Money, extorted from the People, is to violate their most sacred Rights, to subvert the English Constitution, and establish a System of Oppression, and Tyranny in its Head; the Demand itself, is, both an open Attack upon our Rights, and an Insult to our Understanding; and a tame Submission, or an irresolute Refusal, will justly be imputed to Pusillanimity, Meanness, and Cowardice.

Indeed if the Ministry could effect their Scheme of Taxing the Colonies, tho' it might afford them a temporary Relief from their present Embarrassment, it would only for a short Time suspend the inevitable Ruin that awaits their Measures, which no national Funds can possibly long support. A System of Bribery and Corruption must necessarily produce its own speedy Destruction. So that if you should submit to be taxed and enslaved, your Freedom would be sacrificed for Nothing,—unless to make the Ruin of Great Britain more certain, and have the Honour, or rather Dishonour of falling with it. If you maintain your Rights and Freedom, Great Britain may possibly recover its Constitution, through the mere Failure of Means to accomplish its Destruction. Already the System of Corruption is in the utmost Disorder, the Streams of Wealth necessary to support it begin to fail, and many of their Sources are quite exhausted,—the oppressed People are already taxed as much or more than they can bear;—Trade and Manufactories decay daily, Oppression begins to be generally felt, and all are alarmed at the Consequences.

The Ministry, who have the East India Company at Command, and do what they please with them, after having enabled them to draw to themselves a great Part of the national Wealth, have by squeezing it from them again, and laying a Duty on their Tea which prevented the Sale of it in America, almost reduced them, as a Company, to a State of Bankruptcy. To prevent this, and at the same Time to gain the favourite Point of shackling the Colonies to the Payment of Taxes imposed by the British Parliament, the Scheme was devised, of the Company's sending Their Tea to America, subject to no Tax but that imposed by the Parliament on its arrival there. This was thought a masterly Stroke of the Ministry, whereby they might accomplish their Design on America, and at the same Time sell the East India Company's Tea, and enable them to repay the £.1500,000 which the Bank then lent them to save them from the Bankruptcy that threatened them. But I hope my Countrymen in America, will have Wisdom and Virtue to avoid the Snare laid for them, the Success of which, tho' greatly desired by the Ministry, is at the same Time doubted, as well as by the most respectable People who have heard of the Scheme, and would heartily rejoice to find you have Virtue to render it abortive.

There are indeed here some sordid Spirits, who think the Colonies flourish too fast, and envy their growing Greatness. But these Misanthropists, are not considerable, either in Number or Abilities.

If you acquit your selves properly in this Trial, I have some Reason to hope, it will be the last formidable one, you will have to sustain. Some of these Teas are to be sent to several different Colonies, to try the Spirit of the People, and according as they behave, they will hereafter be consider'd and treated,—as Freemen, or as Slaves. I have the best Authority for what I write, and you may depend upon the Truth of it. There are now gone down the River, for America, 3000 Chests of Tea, three Years old, some of it mouldy and unwholsome, to be sold at public Vendue, as low as 12d. per Pound. General Monckton was offer'd a Commission to go with it to New York, and land it under his Protection, as he was known to be much esteemed there: But he, who is a true Friend to the Colonies, and the Rights of a British Subject, nobly refused,——as did also the Captains of the American Ships, to take it on Freight.—— And numerous are the People here, who join me in earnest Hopes and Wishes, that your Conduct on this important Occasion, will equally merit Applause, and procure to your selves and Country, immortal Honour, and permanent Happiness: England will glory in your Relation to her, and join you in Support of that Freedom, and those Principles, that raised her to Grandeur and Eminence among the Nations.—Be watchful, be firm, and be happy, &c. T.

Suffolk County (on Long-Island) *January* 1, 1773.

Mr. Holt,

HAVING lately been in Connecticut, I obtained a copy of the act of the General Assembly of that colony, constituting a new kind of punishment, for several crimes; it was passed in their last October session: I send you an abstract of it, and shall be glad to see it in your *Journal* when there is room. It is intitled, and act for constituting, regulating, and governing a public gaol, or work house, in the Copper Mines, in *Symsbury*; and for the punishment of certain atrocious crimes, and felonies.

It is enacted, that the subterraneous caverns, and buildings in the Copper mines, in *Symsbury*, lately erected, by order of the General Assembly, be constituted a public gaol, or work house, for the use of the colony, and shall be called *New-Gate Prison*.

That a master, or keeper, or three overseers, be appointed, from time to time, by the General Assembly: That the master, or keeper of said gaol, shall receive in the same, all such persons as shall be sent there, by warrant, from lawful authority, by virtue of this act; and shall keep them to such labour as they shall be capable of, for such time as they shall be sentenced, and ordered to remain there; and may punish them by putting fetters and shackles upon them; and by moderate whipping, not exceeding ten stripes for any one offence; which punishment may be inflicted in case they be stubborn, disorderly, or idle, and do not well and faithfully perform their task, as they shall be reasonably injoined, or required; or in case they shall not submit to, and observe such rules and orders, as shall be from time to time made, and established, for the well ordering and governing the same.

The master to account to the overseers for the earnings of the prisoners. The overseers to provide food, clothing, and such tools, implements, and materials, as shall be necessary, to be repaid out of the earnings of the prisoners: If they prove insufficient, then out of the colony treasury; their accounts to be adjusted, and settled annually, in *May*.

Persons convicted of the following crimes, are to be sent to *New-Gate Prison*, viz. of breaking up any dwelling house, or shop, wherein goods, wares, and merchandize, are kept; of robbing any person in the field, or highway; of counterfeiting of any bills of credit, of any of the English colonies or provinces, on the continent; of passing any such bills, knowing them to be counterfeit; of aiding, advising, and abeting in such counterfeiting; or counterfeiting any gold, or silver coin, current, passing in the colony; or passing such coins, knowing them to be false, false, and counterfeit, or of enabling any [illegible] passing the same; and of Accessaries. To be imprisoned, and kept to hard Labour, for a term not exceeding ten years. For the first offence; and for the second offence, for the term of his or her natural life; unless a pardon, shall be granted for a shorter term.

By the bye, all former penalties for these crimes are repealed, except pecuniary penalties, for forfeiture, and restitution.

I am informed, that the mines in *Symsbury* are sunk about 70 feet below the surfaces of the earth; that one third of the way down, a spacious room is prepared for the reception of the gentry; and that it is not intended they shall see the sun, except in case of sickness, during the term of their confinement. If I live to know the effect of this regulation, you shall hear from me again. For the present, will only observe, that, though the laws, manners, customs, and conduct of the *Yankies*, may by some be thought, very just and proper subjects of ridicule amongst us; yet, if they should happen, by chance, to blunder into any useful regulation, I conceive it might not be altogether improper, if it should not be thought to derogate too much from our great wisdom, to take a hint from them.

I am, your humble servant,

PHILANTHROPOS.

Mr. HOLT,

I TAKE the News Papers, both from you and Mr. Rivington, and as there are frequently in his Paper Things that I don't like, and others that I do not understand; and as I do not choose to enter into a personal Dispute with him, or to be known as a Disapprover of any Thing in his Paper, I take this Method to declare my Sentiments, rather than by writing to him. I should have proceeded in the same Manner with you, if I had thought it necessary to declare my Disapprobation of any Publications in your News Paper, for I have no Ill-Will, or Partiality to either of you, but respect you both, in Proportion as I think you useful Members of Society, and Promoters of the real Interest of your Country.

As I am a plain Country Man, and have not that general Intercourse with Mankind, that populous Towns and Cities afford; to this may be owing my Dislike of many Things that seem to pass current in those Places, without Censure or Animadversion. I am therefore extremely diffident of myself, and should be much obliged to any Person, who would be so charitable as to rectify my Judgment, if my Sentiments are wrong, of the Pieces I am going to mention, viz.

In Mr. Rivington's Paper of the 6th Instant, the untimely Death of a Person on Long Island, is mentioned in a very light and ludicrous Manner; and in his Paper of the 13th, the same Impropriety is repeated, —nay, the Author has thought the Subject so pleasant, that it inspired him with poetical Fancies, and tempted him to display his Wit and Humour, in Rhyme. Now, to me, it appears, that Death is a very awful Subject, whether we consider it as a total Dissolution of every social and endearing Connection in this World; or as a Period of infinite Importance to us, as an Introduction to an unknown State of future Existence, when we may be fixed in a State of endless Happiness or Misery.

Murder, we are taught to consider as one of the most dreadful Crimes that can be committed; and self-Murder as the most horrid of all Murders, because it leaves a Man no Time for Repentance, or Change of Disposition, but dismisses him to his final Account, loaded with all his Crimes, and this in particular, one of the most atrocious, that human Nature is capable of. How then could this Author think, this tremendous Action, a fit Subject for trifling and ludicrous Representation! Can he think the unhappy Deceased, or any of his surviving Friends, and Acquaintance, find, or think it so? Why then would he sport with the Distresses of the Living, or the Fate of the Dead!

The Author's *Design*, in Comparison of what I have mentioned, is such a Trifle, that I can hardly excuse myself, for taking the Time to point out any Faults, or Inconsistencies, in the Prosecution of it; however, I shall mention one Particular.

In the 3d. Verse, he says a *silken Noose* is *tougher* than one of *Hemp*, tho' *rougher*. But he says (Verse 4) by Way of Approbation of the Action, that he who was fated to one of them, and had his Choice, would ever choose that which was *strongest*, and would soonest end his Sufferings. This, by his own Account is the *silken* Cord. How then does he justify *John* for choosing that of *Hemp*?

[Want of room obliges us to defer the remainder of this piece (or Oliver Decapitatus's Letter) till next week.]

ANY person inclining to purchase the lot of ground, house, &c. lying between Wood and New-Streets, near the Post Office, advertised in the 4th page of this paper, may see the ground plot, on application to Henry Kipp, at the upper end of King Street, near Smith Street. 21. 24.

TO BE SOLD, OR LET,

THE HOUSE in the corner of Beaver Street, opposite the Coffee-House, in which Captain Macdonald lately lived. It has two Front Rooms, two Kitchens, four Chambers, a good Yard, and a good Pump before the House. An indisputable Title will be given by the subscriber. Also, to be LET or SOLD, the House at the corner of the Royal Exchange, now in the Occupation of Mr. Thomas Randall, with a large Store, Shop, Back Room, Cellar, and Chamber, with a Fire Place in each, and other Conveniencies. Also, to be LET or SOLD, a new House, with a Fire Place, Cellars, Yard, and Garden, all very desirable, situate in the Broad Way, near the Fort, now in the Occupation of Mr. Thomas Buchanan, Taylor. Enquire of

William Gilbert.

Custom House, New York, [illegible]

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Ships [illegible] Bristol, J. Carpenter, Rose Hill, Duchess of Gordon, J. [illegible], Jamaica. Sloop Magdalen, C. Amory, Madeira. John D. Proctor, Liberty, Schooner Elizabeth, R. Jordan, Gibraltar. Brig William, R. Stein, Newry. Sloop Dolphin, J. Calvin, North Carolina. Apprentice, A. Easton, Dominica. Neptune, M. Lee, Pensacola.

CLEARED. Ship Queen, J. Harrison, and Sloop Susanna, Z. Williams, Jamaica. Countess of Donegall, A. Reed, Dublin. Jupiter, A. Erving, Londonderry. Elizabeth, W. Fullerton, Lisbon. Nestleton, W. Chervel, and Brig Charming Peggy, S. Boyd, Newry. Hannah, R. Lang, Londonderry. Snow James and Mary, J. Moore, Lorat. Sloop New York Packet, J. Peabody, and Neptune, E. Wyatt, Rhode Island. Sloop Olive Branch, R. Lash, Dominica. James, R. Fuller, Grenada. Sally, S. Peters, St. Vincent's. — Jenny, J. Armitage, St. Christophers. Brig Maryann, W. Powers, New London. Schooner Betsey, A. Gurling, Tobago, Hope, T. Cunningham, St. Johns — Sloop Marsden, P. Weller, Hispaniola. Liberty, T. Farber, Africa. Jenny, J. Hughes, Virginia.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the DUTCHESS of GORDEN, *Capt.* WINN, *from* LONDON, *and to be sold by*

Samuel Deall,

In Broad Street, opposite the End of Beaver Street, NEW-YORK; a general Assortment of English Garden Seeds, viz.

EARLY Charlton, dwarf, marrowfat, Nicholl's, and Marsden's, hotspur, Spanish moratto, and Roundeival peas, and different sorts of beans; early sugar loaf, York, Batersea, Russia, and drum cabbage; Scotch cale; green and yellow savoy, purple and colly flower broccoli, early and late colly flower; orange carrot, and swelling parsnip, scarlet radish, curled endive; brown Dutch, white cos, cabbage, and Silesia Lettuce; Strasburgh, Portugal, and white Spanish onions; round leaf spinage, Celery, and curled parsley; thyme and sweet marjoram; red and white English clover seed; the finest Durham flour of mustard, in large or small quantities; split peas, Scotch barley, and oatmeal, fresh ground. A large assortment of hosiery, men's best heavy black and white silk hose, colour'd ribbed and plain ditto; men's four thread superfine knit ribbed worsted hose, men's, women's, and children's thread and cotton ditto; men's best buck and doe, wash and white lamb gloves, worsted ditto; womens and girls white and coloured kid and lamb gloves, and mitts; womens best patent silk gloves and mitts; a neat assortment of laces, fans, ribbands, necklaces, and earrings, and faggot trimmings; cambrick and muslin, black spotted muffs and tippets, and ermine trimmings; plain and figured gauzes and catguts, a peelong satins, modes and persians; neat square glass and globe lanterns, and chamber lamps; lavender and Hungary waters, Eau de Luce, Turlington's balsam of life; wash-balls, violet powder, and powder puffs, pomatum, sticking plaster, and lip salve; best pound and paper pins; the great Mogul and Henry's best playing cards; fine essence of pepper-mint; Weston's best snuff in bottles; Hemett's fine essence of pearl and pearl dentrifice, for the preservation of the teeth and gums; teeth brushes; fine patent cakes for blacking of shoes and boots; fine white Welch flannel, &c. &c. 21 24

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD HOUSE and LOT of Ground, pleasantly situated in the Broad-Way, near the Bowling Green, in the possession of the subscriber; It has four fire places, a good cellar under the whole, a good cellar kitchen, a good stone kitchen back; a good garden and grass plat, and other conveniencies. The lot is one hundred and forty four feet in length; twenty five feet in breadth, in the front,—in the rear twenty six feet. An indisputable title will be given by me

21. 24. THOMAS WARNER.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For raising the sum of £ 6000

For erecting a BRIDEWELL in this CITY, viz.

1	Prizes of	£.1000	is	£.3000
3	Do.	500		1500
4	Do.	200		800
25	Do.	100		2500
30	Do.	50		1500
50	Do.	25		1250
30	Do.	15		1050
120	Do.	10		1200
5320	Do.	5		26600
5683	Prizes,			
14,317	Blanks,			
20,000	Tickets, at 40s. each, are			£ 40,000

The above scheme is calculated in a manner the most beneficial for the adventurers, there being only about two and a half blanks to a prize, and subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. As the intention is of the most laudable kind, and the erection of a proper commodious building, as a reception for the correction of vagrants, of the dissolute and idle, has been long wished for, and is now become absolutely necessary, from the great number of vagabonds daily skulking about this city from every part of the continent; and as it is manifest that such a building will greatly contribute to the ease, safety and advantage of the inhabitants, and be of the greatest public utility, the gentlemen who have set the project on foot, humbly hope that the generous, the benevolent, and the religious, of all denominations, will heartily and cheerfully concur in promoting a lottery intended for so laudable and very necessary a purpose.

The drawing to commence on the 3d day of May next, or sooner if full (of which public notice will be given) under the inspection of gentlemen of known probity and reputation, who will be under oath for the faithful performance of the trust reposed in them, and will be assisted by the Church Wardens and Vestry of the City and County. The sum to be rais'd (as soon as the drawing is finished) will be paid into the hands of the City Treasurer, and drawn out by order of the Common Council, for the use and purpose before mentioned, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever. A list of the prizes will be published as soon as the drawing is completed, and the building then immediately begun.

The promoters of this eligible scheme are, actuated by no other motive than that of their country's good. Gentlemen may see [illegible] Rose; William Cockroft, Charles Nicoll, Peter Walker, Isaac Gouverneur, Malin Bayard, Joseph Allicocke, or John Hoff, [illegible]

POETS CORNER.

From the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

A NEW SONG.

To the plaintive tune of Hosier's Ghost.

AS near beauteous Boston lying
On the gently swelling flood,
Without jack or pendant flying,
Three ill-fated Tea-ships rode:
2 Just as glorious Sol was setting,
On the wharf a numerous crew,
Sons of FREEDOM, fear forgetting,
Suddenly appear'd in view.
3 Arm'd with hammer, ax and chissels,
Weapons new for warlike deed,
Towards the herbage freighted vessels,
They approach'd with dreadful speed.
4 O'er their heads aloft in mid sky,
Three bright Angel forms were seen;
This was HAMPDEN, *that* was SIDNEY,
With fair LIBERTY between.
5 "Soon, they cry'd, your foes you'll banish,
"Soon the triumph shall be won;
"Scarce shall setting Phœbus vanish,
"'Ere the deathless deed be done."
6 Quick as thought the ships were boarded,
Hatches burst and chests display'd;
Axes, hammers, help afforded;
What a glorious crash they made!
7 Squash into the deep descended
Cursed weed of *China*'s coast——
Thus at once our fears were ended:
British rights shall ne'er be lost.
8 Captains! Once more hoist your streamers,
Spread your sails, and plow the wave!
Tell your *masters*, they were dreamers,
When they thought to cheat the BRAVE.

BRITANNO-AMERICANUS.

Philadelphia, January 1, 1774.

A Sketch of Human Life.

THE various seasons of the year,
As they successively appear,
Life's Stages, as they roll display,
And much morality convey.
In spring we bud, in summer blow;
And in the prime of manhood glow;
In autumn we in part decay,
And winter sweeps us quite away.

[*The following lines are only remarkable on account of the age of the writer, now living in the town of Sharon, in Connecticut, who composed and wrote them in the* 96*th year of his age.*]

AN ACROSTIC.

JHave liv'd out full ninety years and five,
O wonderful! that I am still alive!
Having my understanding clear and bright,
Now an Acrostic on my name to write.
My memory so perfect and complete,
A sermon heard, I can its heads repeat.
Rare are such instances amongst mankind,
Vainly solicitous long life to find!
I hope I shall give God the thanks and praise,
Now he has kept me safely all my days.

ALL Persons that have any lawful Demands against the Estate of JONATHAN HOLMES, Merchant, late of this City, deceased; are requested to send in their Accounts, to the Subscriber: And all Persons that are any Ways indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment, to

SARAH HOLMES, Administratrix.

19, 21.

LOTTERY.

FOR the sale of a house and lot of Ground, now in the possession of Nathaniel Sles; the said lot lying on the west side of Chapel-street, extending on the said street, 37 feet in front, and running back at one end 28, and a half feet; and at the other, 29 and a half feet. The house on the said lot is new, 22 feet in front, two stories high, has four fire places, and a dry cellar under the house.

In this lottery, which, if the tickets are sold, is to be drawn the 21st of March next; there are to be, at two dollars each, 2200 tickets, of which 331 will be prizes, amounting to 2400 dollars, from the whole of which, 2 per cent is to be deducted to defray the expences.

SCHEME.

1 Prize, of the house and lot above-mentioned, for which a deed will be executed, and an indisputable title given to the proprietor of the fortunate ticket, to which it shall be drawn,					dollars. 1200
1 Do.	Cash,	—	—	—	150
1 Do.		—	—	—	100
1 Do.		—	—	—	50
2 Do.		—	of 25	Dollars,	50
5 Do.		—	10	—	50
20 Do.		—	5	—	100
300 Do.		—	1	—	300
331 Prizes,					
869 Blanks,					
1200 Tickets, at two Dollars each, are					2400

Tickets to be had of *Nathaniel Sles*, at the Blue Ton, Chapel-street; Mr. *David Barclay*, Peck's slip; or John Holt, Printer, in Dock street, near the Coffee House.

FOR CHARTER to any of the *Windward Islands*,

THE BRIG FRIENDSHIP,

BURTHEN 120 Tons, now discharging at the ALBANY PIER. For Terms apply to GEORGE GOODSELL, Master.

January 12, 1774. 19, 21.

ENNIS GRAHAM,

MERCHANT TAYLOR,

At his CLOTH STORE, the Corner of Wall-Street, Facing Mr. Rivington's new PRINTING-OFFICE;

HAS just imported in the LONDON, Captain Chambers, from London, and the last Vessels from London, Bristol, and Liverpool, a neat Assortment of superfine Cloths; amongst which are the following new Colours:

TYRIAN, barry,
Laylock, aurora,
Pearl and garnet,
Ingrain Cloths.
Scarlet, buff, } Super fine
Garnet, } Cassamer.
Light blue,
A curious assortment of
VEST PATTERNS,
White and buff tambour, embroidered cassamer,
White silk, embroidered with gold,
White silk do. with silver,
Coloured silk ditto, with silver and gold,
White chain silk do. with gold,
Coloured silk ditto, with gold and silver,
Straw do. ditto, with gold,
White satin ditto, with gold,
White satin ditto, with silver,
Grey silk ditto, with silver,
Different coloured silk ditto, with gold & silver with coloured flowers,
Plain silk ditto, with shades,
Burdet. ditto, do.
Gold flowered court velvet, for vests,
Scarlet, white, Blue, and cloth colour silk shaggs, for lining clothes.
Cotton spotted velvets, now worne by the English Court,
Genoa velvet, of different colours,
Spittlefield do, for collers,
Royal ribbed thicksets,
Striped velveret,
Gold and silver lace; amongst which are, a new fashion'd gold & silver spangled chain lace,
A new fashion gold and silver treble chain and spangled lace,
Very handsome gold and silver spangled bands, buttons, and loops,
Very handsome gold and silver spangled hat buckles to match,
Gold embroidered with black; buttons, loops, and bands,
Gold and silver embroidered buttons on cloth, to match the fine cloths,
Gold and silver, broad and narrow, vellum lace, gold and silver bullion fringe, for the ARMY & MILITIA Gentlemen.
Gold and silver vellum,
Do. Thread,
Do. Cord,
Do. Garters,
Do. Chain,
Do. Tassels,
Gold spangled loops and frogs for cloths,
Brunelles and Oxford crape, for the Clergy, and gentlemen of the long Robe,
Brown Brunelles, and white crape,
Serge Dolore,
India sprigrams, paduasoys, satins,
Corded sabby, of different colours,
India taffety and prunella, and white Bonnam taffety, for lining cloaks,
Black and cloth coloured Bombazeens, India silk, Chintz, and Scotch checked linen handkerchiefs,
Scarlet, buff, } Serges,
and black } for
Black, blue, and scarlet hairbine,
Camlets, sagathies, duroys,
Double allopeen, serge denim,
Everlasting, calicoes and cottons,
Burdet, flarret, damascus, loretta,
Cotton denim, cotton canteen,
White India demity, white jannet,
White and coloured janes, white fustinet,
Pillow & other fustians
Thicksets, Russia huckaback,
Cambricks, pistol lawn, long lawn,
Irish linen, dowlas, garlix,
Brown Holland, Russia sheeting,
Buff, white, and black silk breeches pieces,
Do. do. worsted ditto,
Silk, } Men's
Silk and worsted, } hose.
Thread,
Cotton,
Cotton and worsted,
Worsted,
Women's, girl's, and boy's hose,
Doeskin, buck, } Mens
Beaver, shammoy, } gloves
Dogskin,
Black shammoy,
Black and cloth colour,
Brown and white thread,
Middling and common broad-cloths,
Forrest and hunters cloths, kersey,
Bell Floudre coating,
Bearskin,
Five ratteen, German serge,
Yellow, scarlet, white flannel,
Green and blue baize, long ells,
Superfine hair shag, of different colours,
Worsted shag ditto,
Rattinets, shalloons,
Durants, tammies,
Calamancoes,
New fashion'd scarf buttons,
Do. gilt, plated, and steel buttons,
Scarf, cotton, } Twist
Silk & mankeen, } for
Sewing silks, of all colours,
Knee garters,
Scotch gartering,
Shoe, coat, and quilty bindings,
White and brown buckrams, glazed linen
Glovers, taylors, and Scotch threads,
Livery lace for cloaths and carriages,
Cap, apron, and seal tapes, cord,
Horn moulds, leather breeches makers moulds,
Common, and glovers needles,
Shammy skins,
Sealing wax and wafers,
Shoe and knee buckles,
Sleeve buttons,
Pocketing, velvet and forks, &c. &c.
Taylor's snips,
Hatter's trimmings
Stayman's do. &c.
&c. &c. 6t 9

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Lot of Ground, situate in Broad Street, near the Post Office, on which there is a large old fashioned House, the Lot is very large and convenient, either for a Gentleman, Brewery, Distillery, or other Manufactory, having a large Well of very good Water; fronting Broad Street 39 Feet 6 Inches, and running from Front to Rear to New Street, containing about 150 Feet, with two large Wings. The Terms of Sale (which will be very reasonable) may be known, by applying to Henry Van Vleck, and Son, Benjamin Moore, or Henry Kip, who will give an indisputable Title. 20 23

Scrivener's Office, January 6, 1774.

To the Public.

IN grateful acknowledgement of your continued favours, permit me to assure you, it shall be my continued study, to extend the utility of this office, to every applying individual, so far as ability in my profession, and long experience of men, and things, will possibly admit, on the most candid opinion, and advice, as well in all cases of law, and equity, as on deeds, wills, and other writings, you may rely: In whatever I am encharged, as a conveyancer, shall be effectually executed; and in discharging all other the general business of this office, strict integrity, easy fees, and the most immediate dispatch, shall be the means to prove, how much I wish to be esteemed.

Your faithful, and
Very devoted Servant,
J. C. KNAPP,
Attorney at Law, & S. R.

☞ Some few hundred pounds to be lent, on good security. 18 21

PURSUANT to a decree of the high Court of Chancery in England, *William Rumbold, Mary, the wife of Alexander Laing, both of the province of Maryland, Mary, the wife of Garrett Blackford, of the province of New Jersey, in North America.——Rumbold, of Corbell in Ireland; Rodolphus Rumbold, of Tipperary in Ireland; William Rumbold, of Jamaica; and William Rumbold, of the Bay of Honduras, and all other persons, claiming to be Heirs at Law of Thomas Rumbold, late of Long Alley, near Moorfields, in the county of Middlesex, or William Rumbold, of the same place, his brother, who were the sons of Thomas Rumbold, formerly of the same place, Sacking trimmer, deceased, who was the son of William Rumbold, late of King's Clere, in the county of Southampton, yeoman, deceased, are to come in, and enter into proof of their respective claims, of being Heirs at Law of the said Thomas Rumbold, and William Rumbold, before John Eames, Esq. one of the masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symonds Inn, Chancery Lane, London, within twelve months from the publication hereof, or in default thereof, they will be absolutely excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

J. EAMES.

To be *Sold*, at *private Sale*,

(In such Parcels as may best suit the Purchasers,)

THE FARM or PLANTATION whereon Elbert Haring, deceased, lately lived, lying in the Out-Ward of the City of New-York. For further Information and Particulars, inquire of Samuel Jones, Esq; (near the French Church, New-York,) one of the Executors. If the same is not sold by the first Day of April next, it will be let.

ALSO for Sale, the Stock of Horses, Cattle, &c. &c. belonging to the Estate of the said Deceased.

ELIZABETH HARING, Executrix.
PETRUS BOGERT,
SAMUEL JONES,
JOHN DE PEYSTER, Jun.
JOHN HARING,
} Executors

19, 21.

To all Persons interested in the Lands hereafter mentioned.

WHEREAS Francis Lovelace, Esq; Governor General under his Royal Highness James Duke of York, Albany, &c. of all his territories in America, by his letters patent, under his hand and seal, bearing date at Fort James, in New-York, on Manhattan's Island, the 16th day of October, in the twentieth year of the reign of his Majesty King Charles the second, annoq. domini, 1668, therein reciting, that there was a certain tract or parcel of land within the government of New-York, upon the main, contained in three necks, of which the eastermost is bounded with a small river, called Mamaroneck river, being also the east bounds or limits of the said government upon the main; and the westermost with the gravelly ox-bay, brook or river, which makes the east limits of the land known by the name of Mr. Sell's purchase, lying to the south the sound, and running northward from the marked trees upon the said necks, twenty miles into the woods; which said tract or parcel of land had been lawfully purchased of the original Indian proprietors, by John Richbell, of Mamaroneck, gent. in whose possession then it was, and his title thereunto sufficiently proved, both at several courts of sessions, as also at the general court of assizes; for a confirmation therefore unto the said John Richbell, in his possession and enjoyment of the premises; he the said Francis Lovelace, did, by virtue of the commission and authority unto him given, by his Royal Highness, give, ratify, confirm, and grant, unto the said John Richbell, and to his heirs, and assigns, for ever, all that before recited tract or parcel of land.

AND WHEREAS Caleb Heathcote, Esq afterwards became seized in fee of the greatest part of the lands contained in the eastermost of the said three necks granted by Francis Lovelace, unto the aforesaid John Richbell, in manner and form aforesaid.

AND WHEREAS his late Majesty King William the third, by letters patent, under the great seal of the province of New-York, bearing date on the twenty-first day of January, in the fourteenth year of his reign, annoq. domini, 1702, did grant and confirm unto Caleb Heathcote, Esq and to his heirs and assigns for ever, ALL his right and title of, in, and to such lands as he was entitled to, in the said east neck; in which said confirmation the said lands are described to be a tract of land in the county of West Chester, Beginning at a marked tree by Mamaroneck river, which is the eastermost side of the northern bounds of Mamaroneck township, being about two miles from the country road, and to run along the said river to the head thereof; and thence on a north line, until eighteen miles from the said marked tree are completed; westerly at the marked tree or a great rock, being the westermost part of the said northern bounds of the aforesaid township, being about two miles from the said country road; and thence to run northerly eighteen miles, as the line on the eastermost side of the said land runneth, including therein his eighth part of the two miles laid out for the town of Mamaroneck, with the lot he then lived on, and the lot bought of Alice Hatfield, with the lands and meadow below, westerly to a path to him belonging, by virtue of his deeds and conveyances, part of which lands within the bounds aforesaid, was purchased by John Richbell, from the native Indian proprietors; which said John Richbell, had a grant and confirmation for the same, from Colonel Francis Lovelace, late Governor of the said Province, and the right of the said John Richbell, therein was legally vested in the said Caleb Heathcote, and other part had been purchased by the said Caleb Heathcote, of the native Indian proprietors.

AND WHEREAS William Penoyer, and Thomas Penoyer, of Mamaroneck, in the county of West Chester aforesaid, did, on the eighth day of December, 1708, for a valuable consideration, grant, bargain and sell unto the aforesaid Caleb Heathcote, and to his heirs and assigns, for ever, all their right, title, and interest, of lands and meadow in the township of Mamaroneck, being the home lot where the said Penoyers then lived, two long lotments laid out to said Penoyers, by the inhabitants of Mamaroneck, that is to say, the lots number two and three, together with all the salt and fresh meadows, or any lands or meadows any ways appertaining or belonging to them within the town of Mamaroneck aforesaid. AND WHEREAS Thomas Penoyer, of Stamford, in the county of Fairfield, and colony of Connecticut, in New-England, did, on the twenty-fifth day of December, 1710, for a valuable consideration, grant, bargain and sell, unto the aforesaid Caleb Heathcote, and to his heirs and assigns, for ever, a certain right or tract of land, lying within the bounds of Mamaroneck aforesaid, to wit, the one twelfth part of all the lands lying west of the river called Mamaroneck river, and east of a brook which runs down into a creek that parts or runs between the east neck so called, and the neck which Mr. Samuel Palmer then lately lived upon, and between the country road and a line extended two miles northerly, or north from said road, bounded with other rights of land whether laid out or not laid out, or both together, by the said river, called Mamaroneck river, on the east, and by the brook aforesaid on the west, and by the said line extended two miles north or northerly, on the north; and by the said country road on the south, or how otherways the said lands may be bounded or reputed to be bounded. And also a certain right of meadow situate within the bounds of Mamaroneck, lying below, or southerly of the country road; and one twelfth part of one third part of all the meadows, both salt and fresh, lying on, or adjacent to the neck commonly called the east neck, whether laid out, or to lay out, and however the same is bounded or reputed to be bounded.

AND WHEREAS the said Caleb Heathcote died seised, of a certain tract of land in Harrison's purchase, in the said county of West Chester, now in the possession of Coemadt Coon, which said tract of land last mentioned, begins at an oak tree by Mamaroneck river, and runs from thence to a chesnut tree on the same river, and adjoining to the lands of Jacob Gidney; then running northerly to a walnut tree, also adjoining to the lands of the said Jacob Gidney, and from thence still northerly, to a heap of stones, thence southerly to the road leading from Job Haddon's, to Mamaroneck; thence northerly along the road to a black oak tree, thence northerly along the lands of Caleb Gidney, to the lands of Joseph Haviland, thence south westerly along said Haviland's land, to Mamaroneck river aforesaid; and from thence along the said river, as the same runs, to the place of beginning, containing 227 acres, one quarter of an acre, and thirty three rods. AND WHEREAS we the subscribers; are part owners of all the lands contained in the boundaries of the several tracts before mentioned, which remain unsold, and undisposed of by the said Caleb Heathcote, in his first time, or by his descendants since his death, and are inclined to have partition made of the same, pursuant to one certain act of the Lieutenant Governor, the Council, and General Assembly, of the colony of New-York, entitled, "An act for the more effectual collecting his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto," passed the 8th day of January, 1762. And to one other certain act of the Governor, the Council, and General Assembly, entitled, "An act to continue an act, entitled, an act for the more effectual collecting his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto." And also to continue one other act, entitled, "An act to explain part of an act, entitled, an act for the more effectual collecting his Majesty's quit rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto," passed the 30th day of December, 1768. We do therefore hereby give notice, that Philip Pell, of the manor of Pelham, Jacobus Bleeker, of New-Rochelle, and William Sutton, of Mamaroneck, and all of the county of West-Chester, Esquires, (persons not interested in the said lands) are appointed Commissioners, for the partition thereof, pursuant to the acts aforesaid; and that they, the said Commissioners will meet on Tuesday the fifth day of April next, at the house of James Bally, in New-Rochelle, in the county of West-Chester aforesaid, to proceed to the partition of the same lands. And all persons interested in the said lands, are hereby required to attend on the day, and at the place aforesaid, for the purposes abovementioned. Given under our hands, this 30th day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1773.

HEATHCOTE JOHNSTON,
JOHN BURNETT,
ANN BURNETT,
BOWES REED,
MARGARET REED.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-House;

Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

SUPPLEMENT

To the NEW-YORK JOURNAL; or GENERAL ADVERTISER. Numb. 1621.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1774.

LOTS

Fronting Great George-Street,

To be Let, on Long Leases;

Inquire of the Printer. 17, 1y

ROBERT NICHOLSON,

TAYLOR and HABIT-MAKER,

From LONDON,

BEGS Leave to acquaint the PUBLIC, that he carries on his Business next Door to Mesrs. Gerdon and Pilgrim's Store, near Burling's-Slip; where Ladies and Gentlemen, who may be pleased to favour him with their Commands, may depend upon having their Work done, either laced, or plain, in the genteelest Manner, by their very humble Servant. 13—.

John Siemon,

FURRIER, in DOCK-STREET,

Opposite Mr. HOLT's Printing Office;

Has for SALE,

A General and complete assortment, of new fashioned muffs and tippits, ermine, cloak linings, &c. &c.

He likewise manufactures, and sells, gentlemen's caps, and gloves, lined with fur, very useful for travelling, and hunting.

He also mends Ladies muffs, and tippits, dresses, and shews and repairs gentlemen's watches, &c.

HE HAS ALSO TO SELL,

A parcel of genuine fit-lowe muffs and tippits; and the very best black martins and sweden throat skins, fit for coaches; and gives the highest price for water-fitchew, ground squirrel, stoats, and white weasel skins. 7—

The most ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of

OVAL LOOKING-GLASSES,

PIER DITTO,

SCONCES and DRESSING GLASSES,

With and without DRAWERS,

EVER IMPORTED into this CITY.

ALSO,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of

PICTURES AND PRINTS,

A LARGE COLLECTION of

MAPS,

A NEW GENERAL ATLAS,

OPTICAL PILLAR MACHINES,

DIRECTED MAPS, in BOXES,

Is JUST COME TO HAND,

Per the Ship *Loudon*, Capt. CHAMBERS;

And the *Reformation*, Capt. MILLER,

From *LONDON*,

And now OFFERED for SALE, at

JOHN MORTON's STORE,

On *HUNTER's-QUAY*.

AND LIKEWISE, A GREAT ASSORTMENT OF

EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS,

WELL ADAPTED TO THE SEASON,

Which he will DISPOSE of on MOST RATE TERMS,

FOR CASH or the USUAL CREDIT.

And per the Ship *Mary*, Capt. *Harvey*, just arrived from *Bristol*;

Men's, youth's, and boy's beaver, castor and felt hats; German serges, women's British shoes; long and short pipes, A great assortment of fancy knee and buckles; gilt and plated coat and jacket buttons, knives and forks, cutteau knives, Harlow pen do. pewter dishes, plates and basons; 3d. 4d. 6d. 10d. 20d. and 30d. nails, shot and fuzee balls, &c. &c. &c.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC,

THAT THE

UNIVERSAL STORE

OF

GERARDUS DUYCKINCK,

In the King of the Low-Countries,

LOCATED on the Dock, between Mr. Holt's Printing Office, and the Tontine Coffee-House,

IS removed to the Three Story Brick House, lately occupied by Henry Will, Printer, having the Sign of the Black Boy and Looking-Glass, and next Door to Mr. Parker's Post. Both during part of the last Summer, he has been making large Additions to his Store, and has now the most convenient Warehouses in this City, being one and the same House, reaching from Dock to Dock.

He has imported from London and Bristol, in the last Ships,

A large Assortment of GOODS,

Which as many not been imported in this city before, being a curious assortment of valuable Goods, viz.

Looking-Glasses, and Sconces; Dressing-Glasses;

Pictures of all Sizes and Sorts,

Particular elegant prints which are for engraving Specimens of elegant patterns.

China and cut white Flint Glass,

A large and complete assortment.

ALSO,

A large Assortment of Drugs,

With every article commonly observable; And like-wise a good assortment of

PAINTERS and LIMNERS COLOURS,

DYERS and DYELING COLOURS,

WINDOW GLASS of all sizes,

With COACH and PLATE GLASS.

FOUNDERS and SMELTERS ARTICLES.

JEWELLERS STONES, &c.

HATTERS TRIMMINGS.

Table Knives and Forks, a complete Assortment.

London and Bath metal PEWTER,

SHEET LEAD
Dittо Bush
Dittо Copper
Dittо Tin
Dittо Iron
} In Boxes, Rolls and Bundles.

STEEL of different sizes and Marks.

NAILS and SHOT of all Sizes.

WRITING PAPER of all Sizes.

Also, an Assortment of

Paper Hangings, and Carpeting,

DISTILLERS ARTICLES.

SPICERY——SNUFFS.

And a Variety of other Articles for Country Stores, and the Army, too tedious to mention; which he will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms. 1—

Nesbitt Deane,

HATS,

MANUFACTURED by the Advertiser (residing in the old Coffee-House, opposite the New-—New-York) so exactly in fine hats, cut, colour, and cock; that by a method peculiar to himself, so stops rain, and prevents the sweat of the head damaging the crown: Encouragement to those who buy to fit again. He, impressed with the deepest gratitude, begs leaves of the many favours, and kindness conferred on him, does, unfeignedly assure—to all those who have favoured him, with their custom and interest, his most humble and hearty thanks; assuring them, at the same time, that by all possible means, to still give satisfaction, to discharge himself in his function, with faithfulness, to all mankind. 1—

To prevent the great and unnecessary Expence bestowed on repairing

WATCHES,

THE Advertiser, undertakes to clean them at all times, gratis, for 6d. and warrants them compleat for 1s. 6d. both compleat at 2s. each; every particular repairing at HALF the price charged by others, and will keep them in proper order as fitness, gratis.

Variety of new watch, in plain silver, and metal cases, beautifully gilt and covered with engraven, &c. some very low priced. Also a neat dial.

☞ Watches justly valued, for those who are about to buy, or swap elsewhere.

By JOHN SIMMET, only regular London manufacturer here—At the dial on Murray's wharf, New-York.

FRANCIS LEWIS, and SON;

HAVE for SALE, at their store in QUEEN-STREET, opposite the Exchange, the following GOODS, viz.

Broad cloths,
Cassimers,
Duffils,
Bearskin drugs,
Rose blankets,
Duffil do.
Plains,
Whole and half yard flannels,
Kendal's do.
Dark Germantowns,
White flannels,
Serges,
4, 5, and 5 bar Indian blankets.

WRITING PAPER,

Men's and women's gloves.

Pewter of all sorts.

PAINT, and paint brushes.

Silk handkerchiefs,
Sheathing and glove,
Sewing silk,
Thread and tape,
Tammies, shamis, and tambins,
Shalloons, persellas, and crapes.

EIDERDOWN for plain COVERLIDS.

JAMAICA SPIRITS, &c. &c.

Cinnamon, clouds, and mallaga,
Cloves of all sizes,
Mace,
Nutmegs,
Pepper, long and black,
Ginger,
Sealing wax and wafers.

HOES, HOOKS & HOUSE LINE.

A VARIETY of India Goods, viz.

Taffeties, Sattins,
Damasks, Sarsnets,
Persians, Lutestrings,
Gambroons, Lustrin,
Durants, garlix, sarsenets,
Pignetts royal,
Plain lawns,
White and black gauze,
Gauze handkerchiefs,
and aprons,
Mullmets.

LOOKING GLASSES.

Felt and castor hats.

GUN POWDER in half barrels and quarter casks. 3—

ABEEL and BYVANCK,

Near CORTLANDT-Meadow, Albany Dock,

Have for sale, wholesale and retail, reasonably,

A large Assortment of Ironmongery and Cutlery ware,

The following Holland goods, &c.

ALLUM
Brimstone
Copperas
Chalk
Sweeds iron
Best refin'd ditto
Blacklead do.
German steel
London TC do.
Bilboa'd do.
Flock iron
British steel
Newark do.
New-England do.
New-York do.
Iron tea kettles
Stew pans
Skillets
Dogs
Waggon and cart Boxes
Griddles
Sad irons
Powder
Shot
Bar lead
Anvils
Vices
Rack locks
Hammers
Mill and cut saws

Albany peas
Rudge
Small beans, large and small
Frying pans
Flax hatchels, best sort
Tea kettles
Very large and small flasks
Waffle irons
Gridiron frames
Mill saws in setts
Spikes
Axes fine
Straw knives
Twine
Ribbon and fringe
Quills
Sealing wax
India pencils
White wash brushes
Hearth do.
Shoe do.
Weavers do.
Hair do.
Bounders
Powder blue
Nettenburgh salve
Harlem oil
Oil flints 2/—

OGDEN's PILLS,

For the Cure of the

DYSENTERY, or BLOODY FLUX;

TO be sold by the P[illegible]R hereof, in Dock [illegible]et, near the Coffee House.

Besides the happy Effects arising from the Use of the above Pills, in the Cure of the Bloody Flux—they have been found of late to have been excellent in the Cure of the Jaundice, and Purging, of the Children, at this Season of the Year; if about a Third of a Dose, as given in the Directions, for the Bloody Flux, be given Evening and Morning, of about two Thirds of a Dose Evening and Morning.

The Colic Pills, are to be had at the same Place, in Boxes of 8s. and 4/6. 6—3

JOHN MORTON,

Has just imported by the last ships from London; by the Amarit, Captain Harvey, from Hull; and by the Grace, Capt. Chambers, just arrived from Bristol, a most compleat assortment of goods; to suit the season; amongst which are

GREEN and scarlet rugs; Rose and Indian blankets, red and blue duffies, red, blue, brown, and grey coatings; Bath do. of all colours, broad cloths of all sorts, from 6/6 d. to 32/ per yard, superfine, and Genoa fustians, long ells, linsey and plains, and yarn; [illegible] striped do. [illegible] printed cottons of all sorts, blue and red spotted handkerchiefs; plain white and scarlet, crimson, pink, blue, green and white sheetings; women's black knit hose, fine gloves, duck, Russia sheeting, [illegible] brown, and white buckrams, [illegible] callamancoes, damasks and [illegible] double folded linen, striped and cross barr'd durants, checked tamies, striped, cross barr'd and plain caudets; Irish do. black and white crape, hatband do. men's and boy's felt, castor, and beaver hats; Irish linens, pillot and long lawns, black russels, black and [illegible] coloured taffeties and persians, plain and striped lutestrings, 4/4 yd. and 5/4 all qualities of all colours, plain and flower'd black and white sattins, women's black and white silk gloves and mitts, black and coloured worsted do. women's, maid's and girl's purple, crimson, white and cloth coloured leather gloves and mitts; men's white silk hose and coloured silk caps, Scotch thread from No. 10 to 50, flemish and cloth coloured do. sewing silks, darning and knitting threads, cotton romalls, blue and white check, linen, and cotton handkerchiefs; blue and white, and red and white spotted stamped linen handkerchiefs; black and white gauze do. white, red, black and white striped borders, Kenting handkerchiefs and aprons, silk and gauze aprons, plain and flowered black and white gauze, catgut, striped, spriged and plain muslins; white wax beads, black and white pound do. a neat assortment of ribbons and lutes, 9-4, 10-4, and 11-4 white counterpains; black and coloured cotton denims, brown fustians, jeans, white corded dimities, black and white drawboys, grazets, blue lastings, bed ticks, ruffels of all colours, furniture chintz, yd. and 3/4 cotton do. 10 mill linen do. lacquered and double gilt buttons, plated do. basket do. of all colours, yarn hose, men's, boy's and girl's worsted hose; black breeches pieces, spotted veil do. cambricks and lawns, a large assortment of ermin muffs and tippets, minikin and large pins; Kilmarnock caps, cap and apron tape, nonsoprettys, coarse and fine combs, coarse and quality binding, shoemakers tinnel, crewels, mohair, silk, hair and belt scarf twist; men's buckskin, wash, and black leather gloves; worsted do. calicoes and chintzes, ornaments, spelling books, primmers, Holland quills, sealing wax and wafers, bonnet paper, chip hats, 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 24d. nails; 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12 window glass; sheet iron, blistered steel, long and short pipes, fine long Dutch do. boxes of tin, fine and coarse iron wire, brass do. Scotch snuff in bottles and bladders, cutlers and penknives, common and tortoiseshell handle razors, scissars, glass and brass sleeve buttons, cap wire, common and White chapel needles, darning do. knives and forks, sheet iron double and single, pewter basons, plates and dishes, bullets, 28 to the pound, shoe, knee and knee buckles, snuff boxes, Scotch and Wilton carpets and carpeting, chins as usual.

Likewise a large assortment of

Looking Glasses, Pictures, Maps, &c.

PHILIP KISSICK,

BUTTLER and VINTNER,

At the upper End of Church Street, near the Exchange,

MADEIRA and Teneriff Wine, Jamaica, Spirits, West-India and New-York Rum; brandy and geneva, very little inferior to French brandy or Holland's gin; anniseed, clove, cinnamon, citron and orange waters, and Doctor Stephens' vitriolic acid, retail at the very lowest prices, for cash or short credit. 27—

N. B. Also, pipes, bottle corks per grose, and coffee.

RICHARD DEANE,

DISTILLER,

TAKES this Method to return his sincere Thanks to all his Friends and Customers, for their past Favours, and to acquaint them, that he has now entirely left off, at his Distill-ery between the Exchange and the North-River, in Murray-Street, near Town-Hall,

A Quantity of most sorts of Liquors, viz.

Rectify'd Brandy,	Cinnamon water,
Cherry Brandy,	Clove water,
Peppermint do.	Orange do.
Aniseed do.	Sweetened do.
Rectify'd Jamaica Spirits,	All-Spice,
Shrub,	Double Spruce,
Jamaica Spirits,	West-India and New-York Rum,
Spanish Wine,	Madeira and Teneriff Wine, &c. &c.

The good Qualities of said DEANE's Liquors, has for several Years past been well experienced; that he is more particular in his Manner this last Year—as the Demands for them have exceeded his Expectations, last Year.

☞ And still he is determined, if possible, to make better.

* * Being fully convinced by long Experience, that the finest Liquors require a speedy Sale of the above Articles, to make them of full Quality, at a moderate Charge, (as he is determined to sell on as reasonable Terms as any one else,) and good Attendance, which, with every other Endeavour to give general Satisfaction, will be the constant Study of the

Public's very obliged, and very humble Servant, 93— R. DEANE.

FRENCH BOARDING-SCHOOL.

The Rev. J. PETER TETARD,

Late Minister of the Reformed French Church in this City,

RETURNS his grateful Thanks to the Public for the Encouragement given to the BOARDING-SCHOOL he opened last Summer, at his House near *King's-Bridge*, (within 15 Miles from *New-York*) where he continues to teach the French Language in the most expeditious Manner, together with those of the most useful Sciences; such as Geography, the Doctrine of the sphere, ancient and modern History, Logic, &c. ——He likewise takes in Pupils for the learned Languages (the skilful reading of the Classics, and whatever is requisite to fit the young Students for Admission into any College or University. 73—

The House is remarkable for its healthy Situation, commanding one of the finest Prospects in the Government;—and the Tutor's Character and Capacity are well known, he having lived with Credit in the City of New-York for upwards of fifteen Years: So that, Gentlemen who will entrust him with the Education of their Children, may depend on their Expectations being properly answered.

The best Price given for

ALL SORTS OF

LINEN RAGS,

According to their Quality and Fineness,

By JOHN KEATING,

AT HIS

PAPER MANUFACTORY,

On the North River, or his

STORE IN NEW-YORK,

Near STERLING'S-SLIP,

Where he has for SALE

A Good assortment of European and East-India goods, suitable for the season, &c.

☞ The demand for paper in America, is of late so greatly increased, that very large sums are continually sent abroad for the purchase of it, to the great impoverishment of the Colonies; All the paper which is manufactured among our selves, is a clear saving to us, of all the money that would be sent out of the country to procure it; it is therefore hoped, that all those who really wish to promote the interest of America, and of this country in particular, with which they are more closely connected in interest, will contribute their aid to the success of the paper manufactory in this place, by a constant care and attention to save the linen rags, which every family could afford in a greater or less quantity, quite useless for any other purpose, and generally thrown away, but absolutely necessary for a paper manufactory, which cannot be carried on without them.

The smallness of the value of rags in a family, is apt to make people careless in saving them, as being trifling, where the trouble; but small as the value is, a little more than sufficient, taking one family with another, to supply each with all the paper necessary for its use; And the benefit each will receive in common with the community, will be much greater than their immediate profit by the price of the rags. A certain place for a part in every house to receive them, and a little practice in saving them, would soon make it habitual to do it, and establish this valuable manufactory upon a permanent foundation. 83—

JOHN WOODWARD,

At his Store, near the Fly-Market,

HAS imported (in the ship Dutchess of Gordon, Captain Wing, who is just arrived) a fresh and large assortment of three quarters, seven-eighths, and yard-wide Irish linens, cambrics, cottons, and chintzes; copper-plate and fine chintz, furniture cottons and cattoons, furniture bindings, black and blue moreens, pink and black tabarets, mens best patent, narrow ribbed, white worsted hose, blue and London brown superfine broadcloths, Kattinets, &c. and will dispose of the same upon the most reasonable terms, for cash, produce, or on time.

18 3

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG MAN who can be well recommended, and would be willing to serve as Clerk or Assistant to a Merchant, Shop-Keeper, or Manufactory, or to wait on a Gentleman.

N. B. He understands dressing Hair, Shaving, or taking Care of Horses. Inquire of the Printer.

Just received from Philadelphia,

A choice Parcel of MEDICINES,

Prepared by

Doct. GEORGE WEED,

Late Apothecary to the Pennsylvania Hospital,

And to be sold by

JOHN HOLT,

In Dock Street, New-York,

THESE medicines, which he hath prepared, from above thirty five years experience, collected from the best authors, and the most eminent practitioners of physic and surgery, both in town and country, are now published, not merely from a lucrative disposition, but a sincere desire to do good to his fellow creatures, and to relieve them from those painful disorders their natures are subject to, in this state of mortality. What greater blessings can we enjoy, as to the comforts of this life, than our health? As he hath prepared the very best of medicines, which he sells upon the most reasonable terms, that the poor may be able to purchase them, and those who live at a distance from a Doctor may find relief; those who are not able to purchase, and are in distress, shall have them gratis. The author can with great satisfaction acquaint the public, that these medicines have had great success in Philadelphia, New-Jersey, and Pennsylvania provinces, which will appear by the certificates of cures given with the directions; those who make use of these medicines may depend upon their being safe, and by the blessing of God, will answer the end for which they are prescribed.

I. *A Syrup and Powder*, which cures the bloody flux, and all sorts of purgings; the syrup gives immediate ease in the most racking pains; and is a most excellent medicine to quiet froward children, and make them healthy; and gives immediate ease in the hysteric cholic.

II. *Royal Balsam*: this cures all kinds of wounds and bruises, either inward or outward, and helps pains in the back from cold, weakness, or being over-strained; it cures corns on the feet, and eases them when painful; and helps pains in the breast or side, from pleuratic disorders.

III. *Syrup of Balsam*; this helps consumptive coughs, if not too far gone, and coughs coming from cold; it relieves the hooping cough in children, and takes away those pains in the breast and side which are caused by the cough, and helps shortness of breath.

IV. *Tinctura Amara, or Bitter Tincture*; this strengthens the stomach, helps the digestion, expels wind from the stomach and bowels, helps sickness at the stomach, stops vomiting, cures dizziness of the head, kills worms in children, helps the scurvy, cures a stinking breath, is good against costiveness, flatulencies, and the bilious cholic.

V. *Essence of Tar*; cures cachexies and scurvies, the chlorosis or green sickness in virgins, hysteric and hypochondriac disorders, pleurisies and peripneumonias, weakness and lowness of spirits, all slow and lingering fevers and nervous disorders; it helps strains and bruises, fever and ague, &c.

Hand bills of their particular virtues, and directions how to use them, with certificates of cures will be given with them gratis.

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mentioned ... will be executed, and an indisputable title given to the proprietor of the fortunate ticket, to which it shall be drawn,

				dollars.
1	Do. Cash,	—	—	150
1	Do.	—	—	100
1	Do.	—	—	50
2	Do.	—	of 25 Dollars,	50
5	Do.	—	10 —	50
20	Do.	—	5 —	100
300	Do.	—	3 —	900
331	Prizes,			
869	Blanks,			
1200	Tickets, at two Dollars each, are			2400

Tickets to be had of *Nathaniel Sles*, at the Blue Ton, Chapel street; Mr. *David Barclay*, Peck's slip; or *John Holt*, Printer, in Dock street, near the Coffee House.

Do. Chints,
Do. Torsels,
Gold spangled loops and frogs for cloths,
Prunellos and Oxford crape, for the Clergy, and gentlemen of the long Robe,
Brown Prunellos, and white crape,
Serge Dusoy,
India programs, paduasoy, satin,
Corded tabby, of different colours,
India taffety and persian, and white Roman taffety, for lining cloths,
Black and cloth coloured Barcelona India [illegible] threads,
Livery lace for clothes and carriages,
Cap, apron, and red tapes, cord,
Horn moulds, leather breeches makers moulds,
Common, and glovers needles,
Shammy skins,
Sealing wax and wafers,
Shoe and knee buckles,
Sleeve buttons,
Penknives, knives and forks, &c. &c.
Taylor's tools,
Hattter's trimmings
Staymaker's do. &c.
&c. &c. 6, 9

[illegible] ed; both at several courts of sessions, as also at the general court of assizes; for a confirmation therefore unto the said John Richbell, in his possession and enjoyment of the premises; he the said Francis Lovelace, did, by virtue of the commission and authority unto him given, by his Royal Highness, give, ratify, confirm, and grant, unto the said John Richbell, and to his heirs, and assigns, for ever, all the before recited tract or parcel of land.

AND WHEREAS Caleb Heathcote, Esq; afterwards became seised in fee of the greatest part of the lands contained in the easternmost of the said three necks granted by Francis Lovelace, unto the aforesaid John Richbell, in manner and form aforesaid.

AND WHEREAS his late Majesty King William the third, by letters patent, under the great seal of the colony of New-York, bearing date on the twenty-first day of March, in the fourteenth year of his reign, anno domini, 1702, Did grant and confirm the manor of Pelham, Jacobus Bleeker, Rochelle, and William Sutton, of Ma and all of the county of West-Chester (persons not interested in the said land pointed Commissioners for the partitio pursuant to the acts aforesaid; and that said Commissioners will meet on Tuesda day of April next, at the house of Jame New-Rochelle, in the county of West-Ch said, to proceed to the partition of the And all persons interested in the said hereby required to attend on the day, place aforesaid, for the purposes above Given under our hands, this 30th day ber, in the year of our Lord, 1773.

HEATHCOTE JOHN
JOHN BURNETT,
ANN BURNETT,
17, 29. BOWES REED,
MARGARET REED

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE;
Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five S
four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.